

Strategic Plan for the Future of Integrated Regional Water Management in California

Stakeholder Input on Vision and Goals

July 2013



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For information about the strategic plan development effort and subscription to project announcements please visit: http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/stratplan/.

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Foreword

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) appreciates the active participation of Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) stakeholders at the five strategic plan vision and goals workshops during April and May 2013. Vigorous discussions among IRWM stakeholders generated substantial input on the vision and goals for the future of IRWM in California. We also received valuable feedback about the workshop process and the overall strategic plan development effort. This document captures the process and input from the workshops.

The dates and locations of the next round of workshops will be announced on the strategic plan project website at: http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/stratplan/, and through the project e-mail list. We are using the feedback received from workshop participants to enhance the design of future workshops.

I strongly encourage all IRWM stakeholders to be part of the strategic plan development. Please visit the project website for information and to sign up to receive important e-mail announcements if you haven't already done so.

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Chief, Division of Integrated Regional Water Management

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Section 1 Introduction

This report documents the methods and results of the first set of stakeholder workshops for the development of the *Strategic Plan for the Future of Integrated Regional Water Management in California*. The purpose of the April and May 2013 workshops was to receive stakeholder input on the vision and goals for the future of IRWM.

The development of the vision and goals for the future is a key step in the strategic planning process. The vision and goals will serve as the "foundation" for the strategic plan and are essential for follow-up efforts to identify specific measures and actions necessary to achieve the desired future. Since the fundamental purpose of IRWM is water management, the workshops engaged stakeholders on their vision for what water management should accomplish, and what effective water management should look like, to help determine what IRWM should be in the future.

Stakeholder input documented in this report is being reviewed to synthesize a draft vision and draft set of goals to be published prior to the next round of workshops, as shown in Figure 1. The strategic planning terms referenced in Figure 1 are explained in Table 1.

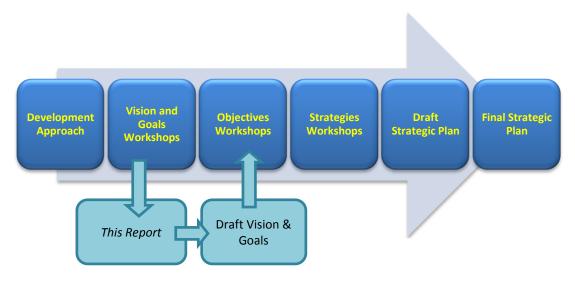


Figure 1: Strategic Plan Development Process

Table 1: Definition of Strategic Planning Terms (used in Figure 1)

| Plan Element | Definition |
|--------------|--|
| Vision | Image or understanding of what the strategic plan should accomplish and what will be different after the plan is implemented |
| Goals | Desired outcomes that support the vision |
| Objectives | SMART* actions for achieving goals |
| Strategies | Means for achieving objectives |

^{*}SMART = Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time-based

Stakeholder feedback about the workshops will be used by DWR to help improve future workshops and the strategic plan development effort.

Section 2 General Workshop Information

Workshop Locations

DWR hosted the first round of strategic planning workshops in five locations around the state. One workshop was held in each DWR administrative region, except for Southern California, where two workshops were conducted to accommodate the large number of interested parties. The workshop locations and dates are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 – Vision and Goals Workshop Locations and Dates

| Location | Date |
|------------|----------------|
| Clovis | April 10, 2013 |
| Temecula | April 30, 2013 |
| Burbank | May 1, 2013 |
| Redding | May 15, 2013 |
| Sacramento | May 16, 2013 |

Workshop Format and Schedule

The workshops were conducted using the World Café method (http://www.theworldcafe.com/method.html). This was referred to as a "Future Café" during the workshops in keeping with the strategic planning theme.

The written schedule provided at each workshop was referred to as a "menu". The schedule is included in Figure 2.



Figure 2 - Schedule ("Menu") Used at Each Workshop

The workshop format and schedule were designed to encourage brainstorming and vigorous discussions on the vision and goals for the future of IRWM. To initiate the strategic planning effort, participants were engaged in a series of thought exercises on water issues and water resource management actions.

After a brief introduction, each workshop began by putting attendees to work on the vision for the future through a three-step vision development process, as shown in Figure 3. Goals for the future were developed by attendees at the end of each workshop through a two-step goals development process.

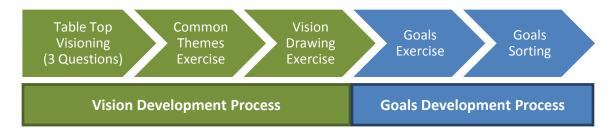


Figure 3: Workshop Processes

Section 3 Vision Development Process and Stakeholder Input

Vision Development Process

The purpose of the vision development process was to determine stakeholder's views on what should be accomplished through water management/IRWM and what effective water management should look like in the future. The visioning process consisted of three sequential steps:

- Table-Top Visioning
- Common Themes Exercise
- Drawing Exercise

Stakeholders were divided into groups of about six persons per table. Each table had a host who remained at the table during the entire vision development process while other stakeholders moved from table to table between steps.

Step 1 - Table-Top Visioning

Table-top visioning consisted of stakeholders discussing the following three questions:

- 1. Why (or why not) does water need to be managed?
- 2. When water is managed well, what does it do for us?
- 3. From your perspective, what would truly effective water management look like 10 years from now in California?



Table-Top Visioning Group Exercise at the Clovis Workshop

Step 2 - Common Themes Exercise

The table-top visioning process was followed by a discussion at each table to extract common themes from the previous step. Each table presented the identified common themes to all workshop attendees.



Common Themes Exercise at the Redding Workshop

Step 3 - Drawing Exercise

The final step of the visioning process consisted of a drawing exercise. The exercise employed drawing as a means of creative thinking and expression for stakeholders to generate and share their ideas about what the future of water management in California should be.

Drawing supplies were provided at each table for the drawing exercise. After a period of time, each table group was asked to present their drawing to the other workshop attendees. Many of the common themes developed in Step 2 of the vision development process were incorporated by stakeholders into the drawing exercise.



Vision Drawing Exercise at the Various Workshops

Vision Development Process Results

As discussed above, the stakeholder vision development process culminated in the common themes discussion and drawing exercise. The common themes provided by stakeholders have been sorted and grouped into categories for the sake of presentation and are listed in Table 3. Most of the themes are listed exactly as they were written by stakeholders at the workshops; a few have been edited for clarity.

Table 3: Common Water Management Themes from all Vision and Goals Workshops

| THEME CATEGORIES | COMMON WATER MANAGEMENT THEMES |
|-------------------------------|--|
| PUBLIC SAFETY | Risk reduction and better planning for extreme events |
| | Resiliency |
| | Flood management/land use |
| | Source water protection |
| ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP | Resource stability and balance (floodplain processes, drought, climate change, ecosystems) |
| | Sustainability and adaptability |
| | Holistic management of water |
| | Economic vitality with multi-benefit systems |
| ECONOMIC | Equitable distribution of benefits |
| STABILITY | Land use planning (rural and urban perspective) |
| 01712111 | Balance use of local and imported water |
| | Risk management/reduction |
| | Improved education and awareness - officials, schools, public, etc. |
| EDUCATION/ | Increased understanding of the value of water |
| UNDERSTANDING | Develop strong IRWM leadership at all levels |
| OND ENGINE | Increased understanding of cultural/spiritual beliefs related to water management |
| GOVERNMENT | Alignment from the local to federal level |
| ALIGNMENT | Regulatory efficiency/streamlining |
| ALIGINIALINI | IRWM governance needs to be improved/more viable |
| | Consensus, cooperation, and buy-in for overcoming institutional barriers |
| COOPERATION/ PARTICIPATION | Reduce/managed water rights and use conflicts (upstream/downstream, rural/urban, source/use) |
| PARTICIPATION | Broader and deeper public participation |
| | Improved tribal and disadvantaged communities involvement |
| | Flexible funding streams (too many restrictive pipelines) |
| FUNDING | IRWM grant application process is too expensive and the invoicing process is too cumbersome |
| | Sustainable funding |
| | Coordination between state and federal funding sources |
| DATA & TOOLS | Improved access to data and analysis |
| | Data sharing, coordination, access, and management |
| | Technical support services to RWMGs |
| | Getting beyond short-term perspectives |
| | Improved storage/conveyance |
| OTHER | Water rights |
| | Water recycling and salt management |
| | Water use efficiency and effectiveness |

Regional Differences in Common Themes

Although many of the common themes identified by stakeholders were repeated across all of the workshops, regional differences were also evident. Some common themes were unique to individual workshops while others received greater emphasis in comparison to other locations. Regionally unique or emphasized themes are listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Regionally Unique or Emphasized Themes by Workshop Location

| Redding | Burbank & Temecula | Clovis | Sacramento |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Source water protection | Reduce conflictBalanced use of local/imported water | Balance among competing interestsWater rights | Sustainable fundingSustainable RWMGs |
| | Regulatory alignment/ streamliningLocal supplies | •Leadership | • Improved IRWM grant program |

Emerging Vision for the Future

From the common themes identified by stakeholders, stakeholder drawings, and discussions about the desired future, several prospective vision statements emerged. These statements, as listed below, will be used to support stakeholder discussions at the next series of workshops, and to formulate a final vision statement for the strategic plan.

- Holistic management of water that accounts for agricultural, urban, and environmental needs in watersheds, through the use of available and emerging water management elements, such as recharge basins, water reuse, conjunctive management, and green infrastructure.
- Balanced, logical, and responsible water management that is cost effective and adaptive, and includes teaching and learning components for the Legislature, local/regional agencies, and individuals, along with educational programs for elementary and high school students.
- Managed water systems that balance multiple water needs in an efficient and cost
 effective manner, with due consideration to water rights while aligning regulations and
 resolving conflicting values and priorities to promote regional self sufficiency, economic
 stability, public safety, and environmental stewardship.

- Comprehensive, watershed-based management that balances multiple needs in watersheds and acknowledges the water/energy nexus, including overall carbon footprint of water and land use.
- Water management systems that are holistically managed through a collaborative approach with a proper level of understanding about the value of water to ensure reliability and sustainability for future generations with the acknowledgement of the functions and limitations of statewide water distribution systems together with their costs and benefits.
- Managed water systems that provide adequate protection and commensurate investments for the area of origin, achieve environmentally sustainable geographic balance of water use, and provide due consideration to tribal water rights, cultural values, and disadvantaged community needs.

Section 4 Goals Development Process and Results

Goals Development Process

The final exercise at each workshop was the development of goals for the future of IRWM. The exercise was conducted as the final effort for the day so that stakeholder discussions about goals would benefit from earlier discussions about common themes for water management and the future vision.

Each table of stakeholders was assigned the task of developing three to five goal statements. Stakeholders were encouraged to reflect on their thoughts and experiences about IRWM and also think beyond just individual IRWM regions toward inter-regional and statewide considerations.

After each group had concluded their discussions and generated goals, they were asked to post their goal statements to be visible to all stakeholders in the room. The posted goals were then sorted into different categories using a group consensus process.



Clovis Workshop Goals Sorting Process

Goals Development Process Results

A total of 183 goal statements were generated by stakeholders at the five workshops. The goal statements were grouped into categories by stakeholders. Table 6 is a consolidated list of goal categories from the workshops.

Table 6: Consolidated List of Goal Categories (alphabetically ordered)

| Achieving Balance | | |
|--|--|--|
| Climate Change | | |
| Collaborative Approach | | |
| Community Participation and Engagement | | |
| Education and Awareness | | |
| Equity | | |
| Flood Management | | |
| Funding and Economics, Efficiency, & Affordability | | |
| Governance | | |
| Innovation | | |
| Integration and IRWM Practice | | |
| Leadership | | |
| Protect Environment | | |
| Reducing Conflict | | |
| Regulatory | | |
| Source Water Protection | | |
| Sustainability | | |
| Tools-Data | | |
| Water Efficiency | | |
| Water Quality | | |
| Water Supply | | |
| Water System Resiliency | | |

Goals identified by stakeholders at each workshop location are provided in the following pages. Some of the goal statements will need to be sorted into objectives or strategies, as appropriate.

Clovis Workshop Goals

Stakeholders at the Clovis workshop were divided into eight tables. These groups developed a total of 49 goal statements that were sorted into 11 categories by stakeholders. Goal statements and categories from the Clovis Workshop are presented in Table 7.



Clovis Workshop Attendees Creating Goal Statements

Table 7: Goals Categories and Statements from the Clovis Workshop

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements

| WATER QUALITY | Protect and restore surface water and groundwater quality to meet the needs of varying associated beneficial uses through integrated projects and implementing partners |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | Ensure clean, adequate water supplies for all |
| | Clean and adequate water for all |
| | Adequate quality |
| FLOOD MANAGEMENT | Protect against the hazards of peak flow |
| | Getting beyond short-term perspectives |
| | Improved storage/conveyance |
| | Water recycling and salt management |
| | Water use efficiency and effectiveness |
| WATER SUPPLY | Maintain and protect water as a public resource |
| | Adequate supply |
| | Use IRWM to ensure sustainable and feasible water supplies for all water |
| | uses in CA, while maintaining ecosystem balance |
| | Maximize water supply reliability |
| | Develop and implement an education and awareness program on water |
| | resource challenges for agencies, legislators and the public, including children |
| EDUCATION AND | Increase public awareness of integrated regional water management at the statewide and regional levels |
| EDUCATION AND AWARENESS | Greatly increase understanding of various demands on water and a venue to effectively orchestrate |
| | Create a shared understanding between public, policymakers, and all involved stakeholders of the value of water |
| | Provide readily available information and education to improve awareness and political will |
| ENVIRONMENT | Protect environmental water needs |
| CLIMATE CHANGE | Prepare adaptation strategies for climate change impacts for different climate regions in the state |
| WATER RESOUCES SUSTAINABILITY | Formally acknowledge the importance of sustainability planning and practices at all levels and in all aspects of water resources management |
| | Encourage a practice of sustainability for management, projects, funding collaboration, education, economics, habitat, reliability, quality, and supply |
| | Achieve stakeholder cooperation and consensus to achieve a sustainable and affordable water supply for California |
| | Manage for a sustainable supply of quality water that meets the needs for beneficial uses |

| GOAL CATEGORY | Goal Statements | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | Encourage innovative management through the IRWM program | |
| | Improve vertical and horizontal coordination and integration within DWR, | |
| | with federal agencies, between DWR and the regions, between IRWM | |
| | regions, and within IRWM regions | |
| | Cultivate strong IRWM leadership at all levels through coordination, training, | |
| | communication, and support tools | |
| | Improve accountability and awareness of protection of water supplies | |
| LEADERSHIP | Improve agency alignment and leadership | |
| | Promote political leadership to overcome barriers focusing on accomplishing sustainable, efficient, and affordable water supply | |
| | Create effective power sharing and trust building | |
| | Enable and encourage coordinated water resources planning | |
| | Engage in continuous evaluation and oversight of process effectiveness | |
| | Promote innovative management, including data management and use, solutions, leveraging, long-term goals and adaptability, and technology | |
| | Promote economic efficiency throughout the IRWM program, including | |
| | project funding, project prioritization, project and grant management, and the funding application processes | |
| FUNDING AND | Evaluate the effectiveness and economic efficiency of existing funding disbursement and tracking methods, and develop strategies for process improvement | |
| ECONOMICS | Develop strategies for identifying and reevaluating long-term, adequate, sustainable funding | |
| | The goal for all long-term water solutions shall be feasible in cost and constructability | |
| | Sustainable and affordable projects that support economic efficiency | |
| | Seek economic vitality, multifunctional systems, and system health | |
| ACHIEVING BALANCE | Recognize the importance of balancing the benefits of varying water | |
| | resources needs, including ecosystems and the environment, urban and | |
| | agriculture water supply, water quality, flood protection, and recreation | |
| ACTIEVING DALANCE | Create and maintain a system-wide perspective | |
| | Create a balance between competing priorities to achieve resource stability and sustainability | |

| GOAL CATEGORY | Goal Statements |
|--|--|
| COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND ENGAGEMENT | Perform a needs assessment for under-represented groups and develop strategies for better inclusion of those groups in the future |
| | Develop methods of evaluating the effectiveness of community engagement and participation activities in the IRWM regions |
| | Establish a sense of shared responsibility for managing water within regions, between regions, between regions and the state, and between the state and the federal government in order to encourage consensus based decision making |
| | Provide and enhance communication, information, and technical assistance so that everyone can participate effectively |
| | Create incentives (at local level) to get people working together Empower each community to take control of its citizens' water destiny |

Temecula Workshop Goals

Stakeholders at the Temecula workshop were divided into eight tables. These groups developed a total of 35 goal statements that were sorted into 12 categories by stakeholders. Goal statements and categories from the Temecula Workshop are presented in Table 8.



Goal Statement Brainstorming at the Temecula Workshop

Table 8: Goals Categories and Statements from the Temecula Workshop

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements

| AFFORDABILITY | Risk, reliability, and cost should be in project and program planning |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | Provide affordable, sustainable water for all communities |
| | Reduce expenses and simplify the process of participating in the IRWM |
| | program |
| ACHIEVING BALANCE | Achieve a balance of water use between urban, agricultural, and environmental needs |
| | Achieve an appropriate balance of local and imported water supplies |
| REDUCING CONFLICT | Identify and resolve conflict between water users to best manage the resource |
| | Identify and resolve water rights issues within and between regions |
| | Create clear operational definitions of IRWM-related terms |
| | Increase efforts to educate and engage stakeholders in water management issues, needs, and policies |
| | Californians embrace and practice a proactive water ethic |
| EDUCATION AND | Develop an education curriculum for water conservation and the value of water in grades K-12 |
| AWARENESS | Provide increased educational opportunities through a widespread education program for water resource users |
| | Achieve consumer confidence in the value of safe, reliable water supplies |
| | Provide education of water resources to users and children so the future of water supplies are available and of high quality |
| | Create a better level of public trust |
| FLOOD MANAGEMENT | Promote informed floodplain management that balances property rights, public health, and the environment |
| INNOVATION | Fund (support) new ideas and solutions that further water reliability, while maintaining existing infrastructure |
| | Continue and enhance support of integration in water management |
| | Increase regional autonomy for RWMGs |
| INTEGRATION AND IRWM PRACTICE | Create a sustainable framework under which the IRWM program continues in the event that bond funding no longer exists |
| | Remove barriers and provide support for agency coordination within a watershed |
| | Promote real (increased) integration and regional water planning in IRWM regions |
| | Big "I" integration; change paradigm of water management to true integration |
| · | |

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements Create a regulatory climate that is supportive of innovative water supply and quality development Reconfigure regulations to promote common sense, cost effectiveness, **REGULATORY** functionality, and adaptability in the future Identify and promote win-win solutions for sustainable water management IRWM planning promotes sustainability as a key area of focus for water management **SUSTAINABILITY** Encourage practices that consider energy use and greenhouse gas emission reductions when managing water resources Develop a common public integrated database that informs water **TOOLS - DATA** management decisions Remove barriers to access to safe drinking water, especially for disadvantaged communities WATER QUALITY Maintain safe, clean, and reliable water for people and the environment Optimize groundwater recharge Encourage development of local water supplies

Enhance statewide water supply reliability

Improve water use efficiency in all sectors beyond the 20x2020 goals

WATER SUPPLY

Burbank Workshop Goals

Stakeholders at the Burbank workshop were divided into seven tables. These groups developed a total of 37 goal statements that were sorted into seven categories by stakeholders. Goal statements and categories from the Burbank Workshop are presented in Table 9.



Stakeholders Participating in the Goal Statement Exercise at the Burbank Workshop

Table 9: Goals Categories and Statements from the Burbank Workshop

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements

| - CO712 C7112 CO111 | Codi otatemento |
|-----------------------|--|
| FUNDING | Develop diversified, sustainable, and dedicated funding for natural resources that is a balance of local, state, and federal sources |
| | Identify and revise existing constricting legislation, such as Prop 218 |
| | Improve disadvantaged community participation through increased administrative and financial support |
| | Create a sustainable and reliable source of local, state, and federal funding for the state water plan; and strategies that promote multi-benefit projects that are integrated |
| | Create an educational system that produces people who are informed, knowledgeable, and active |
| | Develop and implement a K-12 water and watershed education program |
| EDUCATION | Develop a broad public education initiative to increase awareness of the value of water use efficiency and the complexities of water issues and associated environmental impacts |
| | Establish a culture of efficiency |
| | Maximize demand efficiency and conservation education |
| | Create a public appreciation/understanding of complex water issues and the connectivity with environmental impacts |
| | Achieve appropriate water quality for different uses |
| WATER QUALITY | Protect water quality and enhance public safety |
| | Water that is drinkable, fishable, swimmable |
| | Maximize use of locally available supplies, including recycled water and stormwater |
| LOCAL RELIABILITY | Improve water supply reliability through integration of federal, state, and local resources; improved coordination of water users; and reduced demand |
| | Fully utilize local resources for water supply |
| | Reduce reliance on imported water |
| | Create a stable, affordable water supply system |
| ECOSYSTEM SERVICES | Support functional floodplains through multi-beneficial flood planning and projects |
| | Promote healthy, living creeks, rivers, streams, oceans, estuaries, lakes, and other aquatic habitat |
| | Restore and protect properly functioning ecosystems to enable more healthy habitats and preserve pristine habitat |
| | Promote the importance of environmental stewardship |
| | Encourage sufficient water supply to provide for both people and the environment |
| | Protect the environment to allow for clean water and sustainable habitat |

| GOAL CATEGORY | Goal Statements |
|------------------------|--|
| | Use a holistic, systems-based approach to land use and water planning |
| | Provide widespread project planning community assistance |
| | Promote better integration of regulations into IRWM |
| | Encourage next transition from IRWM to Integrated Resources Management that includes local planning |
| | Maximize stormwater protection and management |
| HOLISTIC PLANNING | Create consistent policies and activities across regions, agencies, quality standards, and implementation priorities |
| | Base integration on ecosystems as a whole |
| | Achieve a balance of land use, public safety, environmental needs, and water consumption |
| | Promote and assist multiple local facilities to function as a single regional facility |
| | Utilize a proactive infrastructure sustainment approach |
| FOURTY AND | Remove barriers to access to safe drinking water, especially for |
| EQUITY AND CONFLICT | disadvantaged communities |
| RESOLUTION | Maintain safe, clean, and reliable water for people and the environment |
| RESOLUTION | Equitably distribute resources/water rights |

Redding Workshop Goals

Stakeholders at the Redding workshop were divided into seven tables. These groups developed a total of 29 goal statements that were sorted into nine categories by stakeholders. Goal statements and categories from the Redding Workshop are presented in Table 10.



Stakeholders Working on Goal Statements at the Redding Workshop

Table 10: Goals Categories and Statements from the Redding Workshop

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements

| | doar statements |
|---|---|
| | Prioritize and fund real and durable disadvantaged community participation |
| EQUITY | Create an acceptable and equitable water resources distribution system |
| | Achieve a better balance of equity and benefits within and between IRWM regions |
| GOVERNANCE | Enhance intergovernmental affairs coordination to protect and preserve the ecosystem |
| | Promote a bottom-up governance structure |
| | Provide adequate flood protection |
| HEALTH AND CAFETY | Provide safe drinking water for all Californians |
| HEALTH AND SAFETY | Enhance and maintain high levels of public safety and public health for current and future generations |
| INFORMED CITIZENRY | Provide better education for a greater understanding of water and water value for each region of the state |
| | Promote and support informed citizens/populations making educated decisions and participating meaningfully in sustainable water management Enhance communication across the whole state |
| | Promote a well-informed public that works cooperatively on water issues |
| | Ensure the sustainability of northern California water supply and quality |
| | Manage water within the limits of the natural hydrology |
| SUSTAINABILITY | Utilize adaptive management strategies that allow maximum flexibility to account for future uncertainty |
| | Manage water to avoid supply shortages |
| SUSTAINABLE ECONOMICS AND FUNDING | Use economics to encourage sustainable management of natural resources by internalizing economic externalities and subsidizing survival, not profit maximization |
| | Devise and maintain stable, long-term funding |
| | Develop coherent and efficient funding and implementation processes |
| | Equitably distribute project and program costs relative to benefit locations statewide |
| THRIVING | Promote green and natural infrastructure solutions |
| THRIVING ENVIRONMENT | Encourage biomimicry through financing to solve water management challenges |
| - | |

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements

| | Protect source water areas physically, politically, and financially |
|----------------------------|---|
| SOURCE WATER PROTECTION | Promote locally driven and sustainable economics and ecosystems for source regions |
| | Provide adequate funding and technical assistance for conservation and management for source water areas |
| | Enable uniform data access and availability |
| | Enhance integration of IRWM with Clean Water Act and protection of all beneficial uses, including designations for Native American Culture (CUL) and Subsistence Fishing (FISH) |
| WATER EFFICIENCY | Establish water use efficiency standards for all sectors |
| | Manage water efficiently at the local, regional and statewide level to meet prioritized needs |

Sacramento Workshop Goals

Stakeholders at the Sacramento workshop were divided into seven tables. These groups developed a total of 33 goal statements that were sorted into eight categories by stakeholders. Goal statements and categories from the Sacramento Workshop are presented in Table 11.



Goal Statement Brainstorming in Sacramento

Table 11: Goals Categories and Statements from the Sacramento Workshop

GOAL CATEGORY Goal Statements Establish efficient and effective governance for resource management Enhance and support the collaborative process between all stakeholders Create a common vision to direct public, local, state, and federal programs and projects **COLLABORATIVE** Promote an effective, efficient, and collaborative governance structure **APPROACHES** Create a "real" combined database to enable and encourage data Build state plans from the bottom up by utilizing regional and local plans Achieve cross-jurisdictional agency alignment through collaborative governance Promote ecosystem restoration and resiliency Manage for self-sustainable ecosystems Create integrated ecological and agricultural conservation **ECOSYSTEM** RESTORATION Promote and support environmental stewardship Support resource management systems that are sustainable Sustain and improve water quality, water supply, and ecosystems Enable everyone who has a need for water to have a "say" for water **EQUAL SAY** Promote a philosophy of holistic water management HOLISTIC MANAGEMENT Reduce flood risk through different and varying floodplain management strategies Promote the need for publicly supported stable funding Enable equal access to funding and equitable sharing of costs and benefits STABLE FUNDING Promote socio-economic sustainability Create a Public Utilities Commission charge to fund IRWM actions across the state Actively pursue and implement a new water management education and outreach effort Educate the public in order for water to be valued at true cost **EDUCATION AND** Promote community resource stewardship OUTREACH Enhance public awareness and involvement of the value and importance of water and the environment

Improve water supply, quality, and access reliability
Secure sufficient quantity and quality of water

Ensure access to safe drinking water for all Californians

Use water resources to the highest and best use for all California

WATER RELIABILITY

| GOAL CATEGORY | Goal Statements | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| WATER SYSTEM RESILIENCY | Create a flexible water system capable of adapting to hydrologic variability, such as flood, climate change, and drought | |
| | Utilize long-term sustainability goals in the environment, water resources, and the economy to drive development | |
| | Require development to take into account natural processes, such as flooding, and drought and resources availability to create a sustainable future | |
| | Promote agile management through communication, collaboration, reduction of agency duplication, and increased agency cooperation | |
| | Develop and utilize infrastructure that can adapt and respond to stress in ways that maximize environmental resilience, as well as social and economic opportunities | |

Section 5 Stakeholder Feedback

Each workshop concluded with a feedback and discussion session on the workshop process, the overall strategic plan development effort, and other relevant issues. Key stakeholder feedback is summarized below:

- Generally, the workshop format was considered to be an effective means of engaging stakeholders, although not all attendees agreed.
- Messaging and notification for the workshops was not considered by some attendees to be clear enough to adequately determine the specific role, purpose, process, and expected outcomes of the workshops.
- Participants acknowledged and appreciated that DWR strictly limited its speaking and presentation time during the workshops to maximize the amount of time available for stakeholder discussions and input.
- It wasn't always clear to some stakeholders whether the goals they were developing at the workshops were supposed to be for California as a whole, or for application by individual IRWM regions, or both.
- The workshops did not offer an explicit opportunity for stakeholders to discuss their ongoing concerns about the state's IRWM grant program requirements.
- Efforts to increase attendance by tribes could have been more robust.
- More disadvantaged community members/representatives could have been encouraged to attend the workshops.
- It was appreciated that the initial workshops were conducted in an open manner with no preconceived ideas about goals for the future practice of IRWM. On the other hand, some stakeholders felt that the workshop discussions were at too high a level and dealt only with generalities and broad concepts.

The Strategic Plan Development Team has reviewed all stakeholder feedback received to date and is working on necessary improvements. Improvements will include improved messaging for the next round of workshops and the overall strategic plan development effort. The team is also working to include discussions of stakeholder concerns about the state's IRWM grant program in future workshops and working to help increase workshop attendance by tribes, disadvantaged communities, and other stakeholders. Concern by some stakeholders about the generality of the first round of workshops will be addressed as the strategic plan development progresses to successively more detailed aspects of planning for the future of IRWM. The next round of workshops will focus on the development of strategic objectives for the future.

Appendix - Workshop Attendance

DWR extensively advertised the vision and goals workshops through the strategic plan project website (http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/stratplan/) and the strategic plan project e-mail list. The workshops were also advertised through the IRWM Grant Information and California Water Plan Update 2013 e-mail lists. The workshops were announced at various IRWM stakeholder events, including the April 2013 IRWM Conference in Sacramento (http://www.watereducation.org/doc.asp?id=2712).

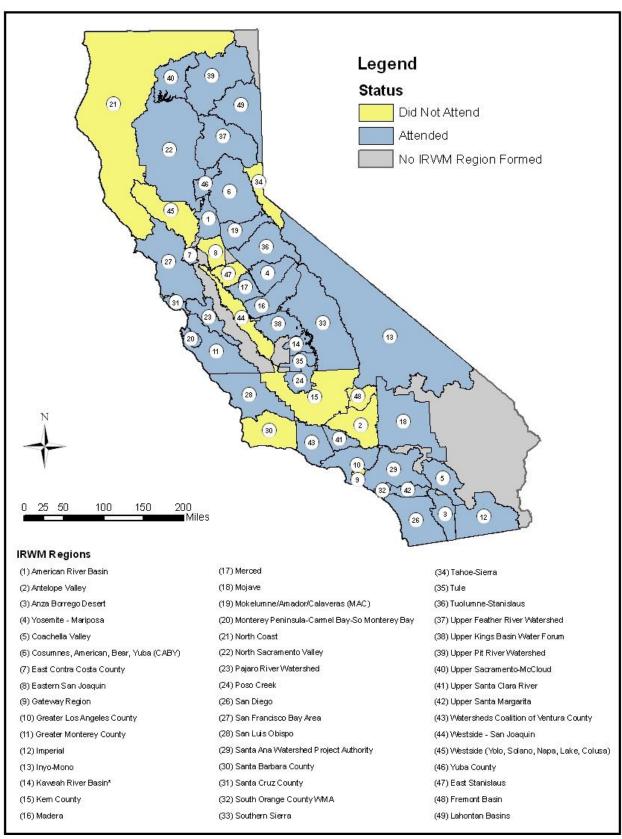
Workshop attendee information is summarized below.

Attendance at each Workshop Location

| Location | Number of Attendees |
|------------|------------------------|
| Clovis | 61 |
| Temecula | 46 |
| Burbank | 52 |
| Redding | 41 |
| Sacramento | 55 |

Profile of Workshop Attendees (sum of all five workshops)

| Total Attendees | 255 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Regional Water Management Groups | 38 RWMGs out of 48 (80%) |
| Participants from Disadvantaged Community (DAC) groups | 10 |
| Participants from Tribes | 8 |
| County Agencies | 13 |
| Flood and Public Works Agencies | 6 |
| Regulatory Agencies | 6 |



RWMG Attendance at Vision and Goals Workshops

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